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“Forgetting Those Things Which Are Behind”

I. H. EVANS



IN these words Paul sets forth his plan for winning the Christian race: “Forgetting those things which are behind, . . . I press toward the mark.” Phil. 3:13, 14. It is not always easy to forget the things that ought to be forgotten; but the memory of old wrongs and jealousies, old wounds and hurts, is like a festering ulcer begetting diseases of the moral nature. Only when the healing of “forgetting” is applied, can we press on to certain victory in the Christian race.

Most of our troubles and sorrows and perplexities and discouragements are in the past. If any man has wronged us, if we have been slandered and misrepresented and ill-used, if we have lost a position through the cunning craftiness of others, all this is past, and is to be forgotten, cast into the depth of oblivion, while we press on to the prize of our high calling in Christ Jesus.

To forget the evil that men do unto us is commendable. In our compound life, often with two or more families living under one roof, and two sets of servants in the same enclosure; elbowing one another as we do in positions of responsibility and working in close proximity, it is positively essential, in the interests of peace and harmony, that we exercise the grace of forgetting. It is impossible to go on with a happy heart unless we do forget; it is impossible to forgive unless we forget; it is impossible to love as Jesus loves unless we can forget.

Forgetting is not easy
When the heart is pricked with pain;
Forgetting is still harder
When some selfish end we'd gain;
But the Master has forgotten
All those crimson stains of sin;
And if we would be like Him,
We must let His Spirit win.

If David had remembered all the unkindness and treachery and cruelty of King Saul, his father-in-law, it would have been difficult for that hot-blooded young man, chosen by heaven to succeed Saul, and with the anointing oil of the prophet upon his head, to wait so long for the promised throne. If he had not been willing to forget, he would not twice have spared Saul's life, and sincerely mourned and lamented the death of Israel's first king.

If Paul had not forgotten the cruelty of the jailer that dark night when, after having been flogged without mercy, he was placed in the stocks, he could easily have remained silent when his terrified keeper would have killed himself. But forgetting the agony of his lacerated back, Paul begged the jailer to stay his hand and do himself no harm.

Christ himself, in the darkest hour of His earthly life, forgot the sufferings that others had caused Him to endure. With the marks of the cruel beating and scourging upon his lacerated body, with all the agony of Calvary added, and the ignominy and shame of the cross; mocked and spit upon by His enemies, forsaken by His followers, broken by the weight of the sins of the world. He forgot all, forgave all, and voiced the forgetting in that agonizing prayer, “Forgive them; they know not what they do.”

Memories of old wrongs are a heavy load, blurring the vision and weighing down the feet. But when memory lets go of the past, the burden is lifted, hope revives, and we feel the lift and inspiration of the Holy Spirit. To forget is our divine privilege, and only as we enter into it can we have daily joy and courage in the service of God.

Takoma Park, D. C., July 23, 1930.

Note and Comment

FROM THE KOREAN HEADQUARTERS

Pastor W. E. Gillis, in charge of the Signs of the Times Publishing House, Seoul, Chosen, and at the same time given the responsibility of putting up some of the buildings that are to take the place of those burned by the fire that destroyed the union headquarters a few months ago, writes under date of July 16: "Our contracts are let, but the persistent rains have up to the present hindered all efforts to get started at the construction. However, I do not feel any alarm; for the buildings can go up very satisfactorily in four months, which makes it quite possible for them to be all finished on the outside before the frosts arrive. By that time our furnaces will be in running order, and we can do the final finishing under the best conditions of warmth and comfort.

"We are also building a very nice church, the main body of which is 36 x 48 ft. with two wings, each 24 x 24 ft. The auditorium has a ceiling at 22 ft. A string of windows over the elevated doors insures a good supply of light from the full-windowed wings. A hot-blast furnace heats the main room. The union and press buildings are heated from one plant, situated mid-way between the buildings.

"The union committee has decided to prepare for publication 'Steps to Christ' in the Korean character not later than April 1, 1931. It was also decided to make a translation of 'Early Writings,' abridged, and run the matter through the *Church Compass* while in process of translation."

THE JEWISH POPULATION IN THE FAR EAST

According to Pastor F. C. Gilbert, of the Jewish Department of the General Conference, there are 12,000 Jews in China, 150 in Hongkong, 500 in the Philippines, 703 in British Malaya, and 1,000 in French Indo-China - a total of 14,353. We have been unable thus far to verify these figures, but pass them on as the latest estimate from the Jewish Department of the Home Board.

FROM THE WEST VISAYAN MISSION

[Prayed for Ten Years]

During the time of the general meeting in Cebu, Pastor W. A. Scharffenberg baptized twenty-two at the beach. Among these was the father of Pastor Manuel Kintanar, whose brother, Isabelo, is working as translator and proof-reader for the Cebuan paper in the publishing house. Brother Kintanar told me that for ten years he has been praying for his father. It was a beautiful sight to see, after ten years of prayer, the answer in the baptism of his father. It pays to not be discouraged even though our prayers may not be answered for years.

FROM PASTOR A. BUZZELL

Commenting on news from the General Conference, Pastor Buzzell, of Kweiyang, Kweichow, tells of the long delay in the receipt of *Reviews*, and adds that oftentimes the newspapers and our denominational papers never get through at all, having been lost enroute because of the distance to his post office. It is not easy to picture the isolation that some have, even in provincial capitals, in the interior.

The Lord has been blessing the work at Kweiyang and vicinity, and a baptism of seven is reported for the close of June, and there is a prospect of a goodly number from Anping and Tsingshen during the third quarter. Brother Buzzell expresses the hope that the second family for the East Kweichow Mission, authorized at the Spring Council of the Division Committee, will be found and forthcoming soon.

THE PROGRESS AND SUCCESS ATTAINED BY THE EAST VISAYAN MISSION IN 1929

M. J. Kintanar

There is an old adage in the Bible which says, "A good report maketh the bones fat." We are reminded of this scriptural proverb when reviewing progress attained in the East Visayan Mission in 1929.

In the midst of most dreadful opposition against the Master's work here in the East Visayan Mission, great progress and success have been attained through God's help, and because of His constant care and blessing.

The brethren and sisters of our mission acknowledge with gratitude the gift from the Philippine Publishing House of funds for our provincial mission administration office. The office building has been put up on land owned by the mission, and now houses our office and tract society.

Our membership today stands at 2,772. We have 86 Sabbath schools, with 2,984 members. Our tithe has been greatly increased. This is a good indication that the Spirit of the Lord is with our people today.

At the time of Elisha there were three schools of the prophets, at Gilgal, Bethel, and Jericho. The children were sent to these schools that they might escape from the influence of the nations around them who worshiped false gods; and to preserve their love for the law of God. In like manner, we also believe in the importance and the value of our schools. It is the duty of all Adventist parents to send their children to our schools, where they may be led to fear and love God. This is the most effective way to keep our children from being drawn toward worldly pleasures, and from influences that will ruin their spiritual being. We are very grateful for the five church schools we have. These schools are distributed throughout the various places.

Concerning the work of our faithful colporteurs, I can say that they have made good progress. After the institute this year, forty colporteurs went to work. Let us not forget to pray for them, that they may be successful.

Let us praise the Lord with all the heart; for He is the One who has given us success and progress during the past few years.

FROM PASTOR A. KOCH

Writing from No. 1648 Sohara, 6 Chome Nishishin Machi, Fukuoka, Japan, Pastor A. Koch writes that he is spending the summer in evangelistic work, and the Lord is blessing him and Sister Koch healthwise, notwithstanding the heat. At the end of June, three of their readers who had decided to follow the Lord completely were baptized in the ocean at the beach near Fukuoka, the capital of Kyushu. There are prospects of others following soon, and that in September, during a meeting appointed for that month, a church can be organized. The members in Fukuoka are reported to be very active in their missionary undertakings. During Big Week they collected *Yen 42* for the Extension Fund. The Japanese periodicals are being made use of freely month by month, and many tracts are being distributed.

Pastor Koch expresses appreciation for the *Reviews* bringing to him reports from the General Conference- c.

RECRUITS FOR OTHER MISSIONS

Some missions in China are endeavoring to secure recruits, and it is of especial interest to note the advances being made by the C. I. M., as a result of their effort to secure 200 men and women during the years 1930 and 1931. The proposed "advance" by the C. I. M. has been "challenged" by some, both in the homelands and in China, but according to the editor of *China's Millions*, "Faith's Answer" to challenges regarding advance is that "in the Acts of the Apostles 'we find opposition, persecution, hardship, suffering, violence, imprisonment and martyrdom, running continuously through the entire record.' But the fact emerges 'that suffering is no mere accident or incident in missionary work, but a very part of the missionary program, and indeed a most prominent and fruitful part,' and that 'the apostles and the early church, far from being dismayed by suffering, regarded it as something to be expected and rejoiced in. It never once seemed to occur to them that persecution, suffering, or even the martyrdom of one of their number, should prompt them to suspend operations or to diminish their efforts.'

"That every reasonable safeguard and precaution for the safety and welfare of the missionaries should be taken, and that anything savouring of foolhardiness or recklessness should be avoided, we shall all agree. But in the fact of our Lord's unrevoked commission to carry the gospel to every creature, and of the fact that multiplied millions in China have never yet heard that gospel, shall we not conclude that so long as the door of opportunity remains open we are justified, nay more, we are obligated, at any cost to continue our missionary effort?"

It seems that while the officers of the C. I. M. are optimistic over securing by the help of the Lord the 200 recruits called for during a two-year period, it will take the utmost of effort to compass the program within the time named. Nevertheless, the editor of *China's Millions* declares: "God is able; and we do not believe that present conditions in China will be permitted to deter those who have heard His call." c.

General Articles

CLOSING THE YEAR WITH STRENGTH

We shall soon come to the close of the year 1930. It is understood that on December 31, 1930, the present organization known as The Far Eastern Division is to close its work in its former territorial form; thereafter, beginning with January 1, 1931, the fields of the Far East are to be operated as two separate organizations, known as (1) The Far Eastern Division—comprising Japan, Chosen, Malaya, the Philippines; and (2) The China Division—comprising China Proper, with all of its dependencies, including Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, Chinese Turkestan, together with Hongkong and adjacent islands.

It is desirable that the work now in progress, be at the point of fullness of strength at the time of the dividing of present territory. We should labor every day as those who shall give an account for the souls of men; and in this sense the proposed reorganization should make no difference in our labors and in the net results for the year. However, it is a fact that when any household or any firm or any kingdom come to the point of dividing up, a careful account is made of resources and of liabilities, and everything possible is done to get things into order by the date of the proposed division. In households, the fields are reaped, and if practicable, the grain is marketed, so that a separation of that which belongs to various ones, may be effected satisfactorily. Broken things are mended; vessels are cleansed, scoured and burnished; tools are gotten into working order; that which has become of no value, is carried away. By the time appointed for the dividing of family assets and responsibilities, all possible effort has been made to get everything into order. And thus it is with firms in business large or small.

May we not follow a similar course these closing months of the present year. Our greatest single asset is souls won for the kingdom. Where there are weaknesses, let us

plan on revival efforts and on patient instruction. Where men and women are in the valley of decision, let us make sure of leading them to fullness of surrender; for a converted soul may quickly be baptized and thus included in the number with which we shall begin our new division organizations.

It is vital that we do our utmost to get things into order. We know not when persecution may be so intense that we shall be separated from even those who are remaining with us following the division of territory. Let us make sure of a converted ministry, and of converted churches and groups of believers, and of converted individual members. Our spiritual condition constantly needs reviewing; we need to feed the flock, and to lead it into spiritual pastures, and to nourish it in the Lord. Some may have gone astray; let us seek after these wherever political conditions make it possible to reach them. And let us remember that we may use with effectiveness the postal facilities that are within the reach of some. Good letters just now, judiciously framed, and written by evangelists and Bible women and others whose own hearts are overflowing with love for God and for poor sinners tempted of the devil and in peril of being lost, will do a world of good to many a soul in the balance. Shall not scores and hundreds of letters go out during the remaining months of this year, from offices in China where we have records of believers so scattered that we can reach them seldom save through the post? And where we cannot do even this, may we not send some representative out to cheer these lonely ones, isolated as they have been for long months and even years?

Thirty-three years ago it was the privilege of the undersigned to be brought into close working connection with a group of men led by Pastor W. S. Hyatt, to whom had been given the responsibility of getting acquainted with and reviving the Battle Creek church. There were more than three thousand members on the church roll. The location of nearly a thousand was not fully known. Many, many had not been visited for a long while; many who were living in Battle Creek, had never been seen by the pastors.

The brethren decided they must get acquainted, and keep in closest touch. To this end, the city was districted into twelve sections; an elder was given responsibility for a section; with him was associated a missionary leader to take charge of the weekly missionary meeting; the elder had charge of the weekly prayer meeting, held on a separate night. Our effort was to visit all members in the district assigned; and to bring as many as possible of these into the two weekly evening meetings in the local districts, and to encourage regular attendance at Sabbath services.

Brother Mahlon E. Olson and the writer were given one of these districts. We visited every home, again and again. We sought to become acquainted with all Adventists, and with those who might be brought into the faith, in our assigned district. We had our regular work in other lines; we received no pay for this church work. It was a labor of love. Large numbers were brought into the evening meetings, and very few losses were sustained from our church records.

One very important line of endeavor followed for more than a year after this work was inaugurated was a thorough-going correspondence with nearly a thousand who had left for various places. Advertisements were inserted in many papers, asking for the whereabouts of those who could not otherwise be found, and communications were sent to those who might possibly know. Thus every lead was followed until the ones on the church roll could finally be found. Then Brother Hyatt and others wrote to these and learned of situations and needs. Much tithe was thus brought in, and many were transferred to other churches, and a goodly number who had become indifferent were brought into close contact with members of our faith.

One of the young men in our district who came to our missionary meetings from week to week used to tell us of his burden for the Chinese, and of his hope that sometime he might be able to help them. He was working for the four or five Chinese in Battle Creek at that time, and had visited two or three more in other places. He had pictures of Chinese on the walls of his room where he

lodged. About four years later this man began to correspond with the Home Board, telling of his hope that he might receive an appointment to China. At that time we had only one missionary family in China; namely, Pastor and Mrs. J. N. Anderson. This young man never gave up, but insisted that he wanted much to go to China.

Finally he married a trained nurse, he himself having taken a nurses' course meanwhile, and he came to China and served here for some years with acceptance, in the South China Mission. We know of him today as Pastor E. H. Wilbur — one much beloved by all who were acquainted with him and his labors.

Let us make a careful survey of the rank and file of our membership. Let us bring into the fold those who are about ready for baptism. Let us lose sight of none who should become closely identified with us without long delay. We can thus close the year in a strong manner, and all will have added courage to begin the labors of the new year under another *regime*. It is heartening to know that so many have already undertaken such work. We believe that all will do anything that can be done during the next few months to bring added strength to the churches, and to speak words of cheer to those who are lonely and discouraged. We can correspond with large numbers and visit others, and do this again and again, not being content with one or two letters, or with one or two visits. When repeated impressions are made, results are much more apparent than when we strike only once or twice or thrice, and then cease our efforts as did the weak-willed Joash, the king who "smote thrice, and stayed" his hand, instead of continuing to smite for *five or six times*, to use the words of the prophet Elisha, who was disappointed over the feeble efforts of the young king, who ceased to try after having made three efforts. The prophet said, You should have tried for at least *five or six times*. It is the spirit of earnestness, oft-repeated, that will win to Jesus and keep within the fold those who are about to decide to unite with us, and also revive those counted as believers and numbered on our church rolls.

During the next few months we should bring ourselves to the work of getting everything into order, not being content with ordinary activity, but laboring with intensity of purpose. The souls of men are in the balance, and it behooves us while within reach of them to do everything within our power to help them. We are Heaven's ambassadors in their behalf, and the Lord will be honored by us when we do our part with fidelity.

c.

HANKOW AND HUPEH

PASTOR H. L. GRAHAM writes of certain adverse conditions in Hankow and Hupeh Province, under date of August 13, as follows:

"The province of Hupeh has not seen such a reign of terror, so much innocent blood shed, so much suffering, since the days of the Taiping rebellion. With the beginning of the northern campaign and the withdrawal of the garrison troops, things have gone steadily from bad to worse. Great sections of the country are ruled by Communist governments who promulgate laws, collect taxes, and proceed systematically with the slaughter of all the gentry and with the appropriation of their property.

"Large numbers of our church members and enquirers have been driven from their homes, and we do not know of their whereabouts. Many members have died from exposure, undernourishment, and the strain caused by the terrible experiences they have passed through. Nearly every letter received from the outstations the past few months has brought a story of suffering, violence, difficulties, and new obstacles to surmount. It is hard for our workers to keep up their morale in the face of these conditions so long endured and which show no signs of early improvement.

"Truly we need a special dispensation of Divine grace to enable us to walk on in faith, and trust the Lord to cause 'all things to work together for good.' What I have written of Hupeh applies in a large measure to every province in this great union, with its 126,302,787 population. If anything, conditions in Kiangsi are worse than in Hupeh. In view of this terrible crisis in our work here, would it not be fitting for the Far Eastern Division, or the

entire world field, to unite with us in praying for speedy relief for our stricken churches? The promise that "when the enemy comes in like a flood, the Lord will raise up a standard against him," may be awaiting our earnest, united intercessions for its fulfilment.

"A description of conditions in our field would be incomplete without mention of our brave colporteur band. These men have been carrying on all these months under appalling conditions, and the Lord has honored their persistence. Some have been imprisoned, others robbed, all threatened over and over again. But at this writing the unprecedented conditions are forcing them in from all parts of the field.

We are not discouraged, but our hearts ache as we witness month after month the intense sufferings of these patient people. May the Lord help us to be faithful in lifting our voices in warning and urging the honest in heart to prepare against the wrath to come. Truly we can say with John, 'Come Lord Jesus.'

THE HONAN HOSPITAL

BROTHER H. R. DIXON reached Yen-cheng safely, and is just now supervising the erection of a main hospital building to supplement facilities already provided for this medical unit in a very needy district of Honan. The governmental authorities have assisted Dr. Butka to secure transportation over the railway for some carloads of lime for the hospital building now being put up. The lack of lime led to a delay of many weeks.

Brother Clark has just left Yen-cheng for a fortnight with his family at Tsingtao, preparatory to placing them near Far Eastern Academy for the fall and winter. He will be returning to Yen-cheng after the opening of the Academy, if conditions permit of this; and there has been improvement of conditions of late. There are good prospects in Southern Honan for a full middle school in Yen-cheng this winter.

A new class of nurses is forming at Yen-cheng, and Dr. and Mrs. Butka are getting the students under way in their period of training.

Dr. Tai, of Yen-cheng, plans on spending some weeks during the autumn in Ningpo, returning to Yen-cheng by early December if possible.

Pastor W. E. Strickland left Shanghai for Yen-cheng the evening of August 29.

General Reports from the Field

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR CHOSEN

R. W. PEARSON

ON account of the loss of the Korean publishing house and stock by fire early in the spring, some thought our literature sales might be materially affected the present year. At first, because of the shock, many of our colporteurs went back to their homes; but by diligent effort most of the men have been encouraged to engage anew in colportage; and these are now working faithfully.

Practically the only thing we were able to save from the fire was our *Signs* subscription list. We have been having the *Signs* printed in the city, and have built up our subscription list higher than it has ever been before,—over 20,000 going out every month. We praise the Lord for the way He has made it possible for us to make stepping-stones upward out of our difficulties.

The contracts have all been signed for the work of rebuilding our publishing house, but construction work has been held up at times by the rainy season or monsoons.

To bridge over until presses are running, we are having several books printed in the city. We had an edition of a medical book printed. Our new book, "Hope of the World," will be off the press the last of this month. A small book on health is being printed now which will be used for the Big Week and Harvest Ingathering campaign this fall. With all this new literature, we are looking forward to getting back to normal conditions, after conventions to be held this fall. In fact, with the Lord's help, we are looking forward with high hopes to heavy sales during the closing months of this year; and with the advent of the new year, we shall launch out on a program of making new records for the literature work in Chosen. We solicit your earnest prayers in behalf of the bookmen's institutes to be held during the latter part of September; for we desire that our men shall be truly spiritualized for the great work before them.

Seoul, July, 1930

SCHOOLS OF ACADEMIC GRADE IN THE VISAYAS

D. L. MILLAM

THE two annual meetings of the Visayas have been held.—in Iloilo and Cebu,—with good attendance. An earnest spirit of seeking the Lord and of reconsecration of life to His service, was manifested.

The West Visayan field reports a net gain of 521, making a present membership of 3,679. The East Visayan Mission reports a net gain for the year of 549 baptized believers, giving this mission a membership of 2,772, and a total of 90 churches and Sabbath schools.

Both East and West Visayan fields are starting with the present school year the first-year High School grade, which is the beginning of a Junior Academy for each of these fields. In the East Visayan field there is at present no location determined upon for the school, and the advanced work is to be given for 1930-31 in the basement of the mission home. Sister Pattison, the wife of the director, has been appointed to teach the school, with assistants. In the West Visayan field a location has been selected on the island of Guimaras, just across the strait from Iloilo—about half an hour's journey. However, it is too late to erect buildings this year, and for this reason the brethren are to hold the 1930-31 school in Jaro. At the time of the general meeting there were fifty students who presented themselves for entrance into this school. Angel Solivio has been selected to open up and direct the school, with the assistance of Constance Robles and Inocenta Caspi.

It is earnestly hoped that the special blessing of God may rest upon these schools that are so much needed in the Visayas, and that our young people may be effectively trained for service here in this life and in character for the life to come.

THE CANTONESE MISSION

The Cantonese Mission reports more baptisms during the first six months of 1930 than during any other like period hitherto. This is an excellent word from the South.

From PASTOR DALLAS R. WHITE

WRITING from Yunnanfu under date of July 16, Pastor D. R. White, of the Yunnan Mission, states: "We are rather busy, having dispensary four days a week, and sometimes every day. I have a Bible Class six nights a week. By the time I get my lessons prepared with the teacher, I have little time for regular language study. Am very much in hopes we can have a baptism following this class. We have had but one man baptized this year. He is the man whom Lee Wan Chuen helped to get started in canvassing. He is proving to be a good worker.

"Brother Miller and I were ready to make a trip to Talifu the last of May, but could not; the Minister of Foreign Affairs could not give me a pass, and no escorts could be provided; so we had to postpone our trip. However, we sent on Lo Kwei I, Wu U Deh our canvasser, and Daniel (the boy who was working for us, and who came down from Chaotung with Lo Kwei I), to do what they can, and we shall join them later. They report quite an interest, and we hope later on we may organize a church. They located a man who has been writing to us for literature, and he is acting as translator among his own people who are "Min Cha" tribes. They say they are anxious for the truth. We hope to have a strong work among them.

"We are having rather warm weather for Yunnanfu. It has been about eighty-eight in the shade for several days. But the nights are cool, and we have little showers of rain quite often. We only wish you folks in Shanghai were as cool as we are.

"I have a bicycle now, so that my trips to the Hwei Kwan are not so tedious. By the time that I care for twenty-seven patients, as I did yesterday, and visit two or three in their homes, study with the teacher for a couple of hours, and teach a Bible class in the evening from six to seven, and make those little greetings that one must, and then my office work routine, I find little time left for letter-writing.

THE EAST VISAYAN MISSION

L. O. PATTISON

Synopsis of annual report of Pastor L. O. Pattison, director of the East Visayan Mission, rendered in Cebu, P. I., May 15, 1930.

It has been one year since we met in conference session; and while we did not do all which we desired to see done, yet we do feel to thank the Lord for the marked manner in which the Spirit of God has gone before us into the remote corners of the field, and influenced men and women to search for truth. It seems that God so arranges it that when a soul begins to search for spiritual light, there is usually a brother or sister, perhaps a colporteur near by, to break unto them the bread of life.

Our mission map now shows a large number of companies and churches. Twenty-five new companies were raised up last year. We do thank God for these new lights that are beginning to shine into the darkness. It does seem that if the message continues to progress for a few more years as in the past, it will not be long before every person living in these lands will have had opportunity to receive the light of the everlasting gospel. Last year five hundred twenty-five dear souls were baptized into the faith of Christ. Twenty-five others joined our ranks from other fields, giving us a total gain of membership for the year 1929 of 549. Our total membership stands, at the close of the year, at 2,772. We have now a total of 90 churches and Sabbath schools.

So vast is the territory of the East Visayan Mission, that to visit each company would require more than a year of continuous travel. We regret that many of our churches have never been visited by the director of the mission. We regret that some of them have never had the privilege of celebrating the Lord's supper. Distance and difficulty in travel has made it necessary to do most of our promoting by correspondence in home missionary and Sabbath school endeavor, which is not the most effective way; but notwithstanding the difficulty of promoting these departments, each has been a mighty factor in soul-winning. In one sense it may be said that ninety-five per cent of the baptisms last year are the result of home missionary and Sabbath school work. The Spirit of God has gone before us in a most marvelous manner. Some of the hardest of hearts have been converted, and when we view the work of God in general we must exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

Call after call is coming into the office for some one to come and prepare believers for baptism. We have many such calls on our waiting list today. Even with our working force of 30 evangelists and Bible workers, we can in no way keep abreast with the advancement of the message. Our district leaders have their hands more than full in caring for their interests. In many places where we have only one worker, we should have three or four. But our finances will not permit us to place more workers in the field this year.

The church elders' meetings which were held during the year have proved a blessing and strength to the churches. The meeting in Misamis was attended by more than two hundred. The instructions given were timely and inspiring. It seems that if we could hold district meetings annually, calling in the brethren from the various districts to their respective meetings, there would be a greater opportunity for more personal work and perhaps more personal instruction than if we were to hold an annual meeting in one local place as we do here in Cebu each year, expecting all the brethren to come from far and near from all over the field, congregating into a large gathering where the opportunity for close personal contact is lost. In view of this fact we are planning on holding five district gatherings this year. A special chapel has already been prepared in Consolacion, Leyte, and we expect to gather all the brethren in that district, perhaps in the month of July or August, and there hold meetings for two or three days. We are sure that such meeting will be a great benefit to our brethren in that locality. We plan to hold such a meeting in Bohol, perhaps in Duero, or Uban. And then a meeting is also planned for the Misamis district, and one also for Oriental Negros to be held in Zamboanguita.

The year 1929 witnessed the work begun for some of the non-Christian tribes. Brother Antonio Somoso in Misamis has brought several of the Subano people into the truth. Some have already been baptized. We think of these tribes of people and know this message must go on to them. We pray that the Spirit of God may move upon the hearts of our consecrated workers, and that they will dedicate their lives to foreign mission work and be willing to go and live among those heathen tribes and lead them into the way of life. For we believe there are among these people those whom

God will have with Him in His kingdom.

While God has been especially near unto us, yet many of our brethren have not been free from severe persecution which will soon break in upon God's people throughout the world. The enemy is angry, and He is going about seeking whom he may destroy. He has many agencies working on earth today, to tear down the faith of God's children. But we are glad to say that those brethren who were confined behind prison bars for more than two months came out victorious, with their faith strengthened, and their sufferings under this persecution redounding to the honor and glory of the Lord. Nothing can be done to destroy the truth of God.

We thank God for our new mission home and our new mission office. We thank Him for the manner in which His Spirit has gone before us and opened the way for the preaching of the gospel. We thank Him for the peace, co-operation, and unity in our midst. We do consecrate our lives again for service in His cause, and pray that the humbling Spirit of God may lead in the future as He has in the past; and that we may unite our forces together to sound the alarm. Our commission is, "Cry aloud, spare not, show My people their transgression." Let us work together to bring every soul the light of this everlasting gospel and finish the work God has given us to do, that we may soon go home with Him to glory.

IN UBON (UBOL), SIAM

PASTOR R. P. ABEL, writing from the new mission station officially known as Ubol, Siam, but marked on many maps as Ubon, the English spelling, says: "There are many evidences that the Lord has poured out His Spirit in this place. We have been here less than three months, and yet have a good Sabbath school of from thirty to forty members. We shall be glad when Dr. Calvert arrives. There is a great work awaiting him."

FROM PASTOR C. B. MILLER

(Yunnanfu, Yunnan, July 24, 1930)

MR. LO, who came to us from the West Kweichow Mission early this spring, is now at Talifu, thirteen days west of here. He writes that there is an interest in that city. He has been conducting Bible classes for over a month, and reports that several are to be ready for baptism by the time we can get out there. As soon as the rains let up, we expect to go. We also expect to visit Talang as soon as the road is open. We are keeping the interest alive at the latter place through letters and tracts.

Yesterday afternoon and last night we had a very heavy rain, and we are afraid the railroad is washed out again. It has been out twice already this summer, but for only a few days. However, the rain last night may have destroyed the railroad, so that it may take weeks to repair it. The rains in June are not so heavy; but during July and August we have as much as six inches in a few hours.

 THE 1930 SUMMER SCHOOL IN MANILA, F. I.

D. L. MILLAM (in "Mizpa")

THE enrollment of our summer school this year in Manila was fifty-six, more than last year. This is a good enrollment for our third annual summer school. The majority were teachers of our schools; however, there were several students from the Junior College who took academic and college work, for which they received regular credits.

From the very beginning there was a spirit of earnestness and study. We believe the youth have caught the true spirit of the summer school.

This year we shall issue ten or twelve teacher's certificates. Four or five of these will be the second grade certificates; the remaining portion the third grade. In addition to these, several of the young people are qualifying for the Standard of Attainment certificates as given by the M. V. Department to those who have completed the work in Bible doctrines and in denominational history. We are very glad indeed to see the young people taking these courses and getting the instruction along the lines that will make them stronger workers.

FROM THE WEST VISAYAN MISSION

H. P. EVENS

(Synopsis of report rendered by Pastor H. P. Evens, director of the West Visayan Mission, during the annual meeting held May 6-10, 1930)

THE first conference held in the West Visayan Mission was in 1917. Thirteen years have passed by — and "what hath God wrought!" Today by the mercy of God we are permitted to meet together again; first, to review the past, and then to dedicate our lives anew to the great unfinished task of evangelism in this section of the harvest field.

Where, thirteen years ago, there were 100 believers, our records now reveal 3, 679 who have enlisted under the banner of Prince Emmanuel; formerly we had 3 evangelists, now 18; 4 Bible women and teachers, and we have 17 today. Besides, we now have 5 other full-time secretaries and office workers. Thirteen years ago there were 2 churches; today the record reveals 50 organized churches and 20 companies — 70 in all; multiplied 35 times.

This unprecedented growth has been possible only by the grace of God working upon the hearts of men, together with loyal, whole-hearted cooperation on the part of the workers and lay brethren throughout the field. We praise God for the consciousness of His leading.

In some respects our financial report is most encouraging. However, in view of the increasing urgency of calls from the field, and the little time remaining to accomplish our work, the responsibility resting upon us for loyal support is greater than ever before.

While every department has been undermanned, each has shown substantial growth. This would be impossible were it not for a loyal laity who have contributed largely, and with but little help, to the expansion of every branch of this movement. Several of the graduates from the Philippine Junior College volunteered for the Master's service. Constantly, we have borne down upon us the increasing necessity of advanced training for our workers. The standard of education must be lifted, else we are handicapped in our service.

Two elders' institutes were held during the year. Most of our elders and leaders were present at one or

the other of these meetings, and received great help to lead our brethren in spiritual service.

Present truth was proclaimed from sixteen tent efforts during the year. Without exception they were carried on under severe persecution by the enemy, but the Lord interposed, and many souls were led to seek for Heaven's light for our day. During the tent meetings small literature was given out in a judicious way, and altogether more than 400 large, message-filled books were sold for cash in the tents. Eternity alone will reveal the full effect of the mighty forces set in motion through these tent efforts.

The future of God's work in this mission is indeed bright. With the ever victorious Christ as our leader, with a loyal band of workers united in the one purpose of soul-winning even to the point of personal sacrifice, with a great membership fired by the same burning desire to reach lost souls, it is today difficult to prophesy what will be accomplished in the year before us.

Let us unitedly rededicate our lives to the world's great need.

 THE MONGOLIAN WORK

MONGOLIAN work centering at Kalgan has been planned to the extent of bringing into Kalgan from Harbin four families assigned to this special line of endeavor. Pastor Geo. J. Appel, superintendent of the North China Union Mission, writes concerning the hope of the brethren in the North that the mission at Kalgan, which is eventually to operate among the Mongolians, will be especially blessed of Heaven.

Brother Appel also reports the arrival at Tientsien of the Russian evangelist assigned for service in Russian work at Tientsien. This brother has already begun labors in his new field.

 IN "THE NEW TERRITORIES OF HONGKONG"

PASTOR A. L. HAM, director of the Cantonese Mission, writes of a recent visit into "The New Territories of Hongkong"—particularly to Tai Po, where Pastor Woo has baptized four sisters. There have been some encouraging developments in connection with the work in "The New Territories of Hongkong."

CONDITIONS IN SHENSI

BROTHER W. I. HILLIARD, writing from Hankow on July 21, 1930, tells of Brother E. L. Longway's visit into the province of Shensi in the northwest of China, and of his return to Hankow. To quote:

"Brother Longway returned from Shensi yesterday, coming back by way of Chengchow and Loho. The auto roads are open from Sianfu to the end of the railroad, and he was able to make arrangements with an officer on a military train to take him from Sanchow to Chengchow. He spent a couple of days in Chengchow, and said he never had seen the city looking better. From Chengchow he came down the railroad by train as far as Linying. This is the first *hsien* north of Yencheng. It was impossible to get any nearer Yencheng by train, so he hired coolies and went from Linying to Hsiao-yao, as he did not feel it was safe to follow the railroad. In this way he avoided the worst of the fighting. He said no one in the Northern lines paid any attention to him as he went along until he reached the last row of trenches, when the soldiers asked him if he was afraid to go on. He told them that he was not. They said that he could go if he wanted to, but that they could not guarantee his life. After he passed them they fired a few times, but not directly at him. He says they did it more to scare him and to see what he would do than anything else.

"In coming up to the Southern lines he was protected by trees and buildings until he got to a place where he could call to the soldiers who were on guard on the walls of Hsiao-yao. This he did from behind a building where he was protected. When he got their attention and they understood what he wanted, he was told to come forward and talk with them. When they found out who he was and what he wanted, they permitted him to send back for his baggage and the coolies who were with him, and then let them into the city where he stayed over night with our evangelist. He then went on to Loho (Yencheng) the next day.

"Conditions have certainly been terrible through the famine part of

Shensi; and while we have lost none of our people from starvation, yet they have passed through some terrible experiences. They have had to pay as high as \$1.00 *Mex.* for 3 lbs. of flour, \$3.50 for 100 *gin* (133 lbs) of wood, and \$85.00 for a ton of coal, forty-five cents a pound for sugar, and other things in proportion. The famine relief workers out there told him that it cost them \$9.00 a month in order to give a man two bowls of *hsi-fan* a day, so you can see what it has meant to our people to live on what they have had.

"Brother Longway says that they have had a baptism out there of 35 just a short time ago, and that there are 15 or 20 more that will be ready soon — brought in by Brother Chen Wen Hsioh. Brother Longway was able to start out six colporteurs while out there, and he thinks they will dispose of more literature than was sold in Shensi last year."

LETTER FROM BRO. W. I.
HILLIARD

Kuling, Kiangsi, China August 8, 1930

Dear Brother Crisler:

I WAS in Hankow last Sabbath with Brethren Shaw, Davis, and Bierkle and their families returned from Kuling; and as the rumors which they brought down were anything but quieting, and as my family had stayed on Kuling with Longway, Hamp, and Graham families, I came up here on Sunday to find out for myself just what conditions were like and to help my family down the hill. Finding that conditions were peaceful up here, and that there was no immediate danger at this place, I remained during this week. We are booked to return to Hankow Monday of next week.

Yesterday we received word from Hankow over the radio that the Island property of Changsha was safe, and that no looting or burning had been done on the Island. Nothing was said, however, about our Fu Ging Gai property in the city, or of the school property on the other side of the river. I think, however, if anything had happened to the school property we would have heard of it before this.

It is rumored that the Communists have left Changsha and are heading Northeast.

Have had no direct word from the Yencheng folks for some time.

A couple of days before I left Hankow I stepped in the Associated Drug, and Mr. Vitally, the manager; told me that a Chinese had just been in from the hospital at Yencheng to buy supplies; so everything was all right when he left there.

There are many rumors afloat, however, as to conditions in various parts of the field here, and we are living in a time of great uncertainty. We are hoping that no more of our families will actually have to leave the field, but of course we cannot say as to this. We appreciate very much the kind offer you folks have made for any who come down from Central China, and while we hope that it will not be necessary for any of us to avail ourselves of this, aside from any who are already there, yet if things come to the worst we know we will receive a welcome from you folks.

Our hearts were made very sad at the news of Professor Williams' death, as we feel that we have lost a real friend and brother. I can hardly realize that he has gone from us, as it seems such a short time ago when on my way to Shanghai I spent a night with him.

Kuling is indeed a delightful place, and we are very thankful for the few days we have been privileged to be up here out of the heat. Mrs. Hilliard and the boys have been up here about two weeks now. We had planned to spend the summer in Hankow. The heat, however, was getting the best of most of the folks there, and even Brother and Sister Graham were glad for an opportunity to get away from for a short time. (Signed) W. I. Hilliard.

FROM THE WEST VISAYAN MISSION

[*The Holy Spirit at Work*]

On Sabbath morning of the general annual meeting in West Visayan Mission, Professor Ammundsen spoke, emphasizing the surrender of heart to God. The Spirit of the Lord was present. Many renewed their consecration, and some took their stand for the first time. Among them was a girl who stood up and joined the company preparing for baptism. Brother Briones, the educational superintendent for the East Visayan field, said: "It was a good meeting; for this girl had been in the church school, and had been asked many times to go forward, but she would not. But now she goes forward." Truly it was wonderful to see the Spirit of God working. This young woman, without any urging excepting the working of the Holy Spirit, yielded her heart and came forward, giving herself to Jesus when much human persuasion had failed in the past.

FROM PROF. CHARLES LARSEN

[Written from Rosales, P. I.,
July 9, 1930]

JUST now we are having a heavy shower of rain. It has rained nearly every day for a week. However, the heat is not any worse than at Shanghai during this time of the year.

I arrived at Rosales the 3rd of July. The institute is in full swing. There are twenty-two workers in attendance. Brother Afenir is teaching two classes, one in giving Bible readings, and the other in home missionary work. At present I am teaching a course in Sabbath school work. Elder Adams is leaving in the morning. He has been giving two studies a day. These will fall to my lot for the rest of the institute, which will continue during the rest of July. Besides these devotional studies, we have set aside an hour for private devotions and self-examination. This hour is proving a great blessing to the workers. Definite statements have been made of blessings received and victories won.

I am enjoying my stay here in the Islands very much, and wish to thank the Division brethren for giving me this precious privilege of coming in contact with this growing work.

The month of June was spent in the West Visayan Mission. An institute was also conducted there.

Brother and Sister Evens are of good courage and are working hard to build up the work.

It was my good fortune to visit five churches on the island of Negros and three church schools. On the Island of Panay four churches were visited, two on the Island of Romblon, and one at Tablas on my way to Manila.

LOCATION OF WORKERS OF THE WEST VISAYAN MISSION

H. P. EVENS

THE calls are more than we can answer. Long established churches are calling for a missionary, and new unentered places are calling also. We wish it were possible to meet all these calls.

Most of the district supervisors were returned to their districts, while some Bible workers were given new towns in which to labor. Pastor

Jornada, because of weakened physical condition, has again been forced to take a long rest. This he consented to do only upon the doctor's order. We trust that Pastor Jornada will rapidly regain his health, so that he may be actively engaged in the Lord's work again.

Brother Jovito Naranjo was elected to be home missionary secretary for the coming year. Brother Diago Sabrine was chosen Sabbath school secretary, relieving Brother Pedro Diaz of this work, so that he might be able to better take care of the educational and young people's departments. These two workers have been taken from among our evangelists, and their loss will be felt. However, we believe the added help given to our churches will more than counterbalance those other losses.

COLPORTEURS AND WORKERS' INSTITUTE—WEST VISAYAN MISSION

JUNE 6 was the opening day of a colporteur institute held in the Central Church at La Paz. Pastor Weidemann, Pastor Charles Larsen from Shanghai, and Pastor Evens, together with Brother Ramoz, the field secretary, assisted in given instruction. A new book, "The Good Friend of the Home," has been prepared for the West Visayan field, and most of the colporteurs will go out with this.

Beginning on June 9, a short workers' institute was also held at headquarters, where definite problems of our work in this field were dealt with. These periods of special instruction and of personal seeking of the Lord are a great aid to workers and colporteurs as they are engaged in the task of spreading the gospel message.

THE WEST VISAYAN ACADEMY

H. P. EVANS

PARENTS in the West Visayan Mission have long looked forward to the time when their children might have the advantage of attending a school of intermediate grades without going on to our college at Manila.

At last a tract of land has been decided upon on the Island of Guimaras. This is a place which will provide help to students in earning a part of their school expenses, having 56 *hectare* (over 110 acres) of land, containing 8,000 mature cocoanut trees, and many mangoes, and bamboos; also land for vegetables and rice—making this place in a large degree self-supporting as a school.

While later we hope to build on our Guimaras property and be ready to receive students, meanwhile the Academy has already opened in temporary quarters in Jaro. Seventh grade and first-year subjects are given, and already more than 40 applications have been received for enrollment. Brother Angel Solivio has been appointed principal for this year. Credits gained by students will be accepted at the Junior College in Manila.

AN EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION IN NUEVA ECIJA

SIMPLICIO P. SOBERANO

AN educational convention for the district of Nueva Ecija (P. I.) was held on April 25-27 in the church of Talavera. All the churches were represented excepting Cabiao and San Pablo. Seventy-five were present from Guimba, Gapan, San Roque, Monoz, Sta. Rosario, Zaragoza, and Talavera. Several colporteurs were there. We were glad to have the help of Professors Roman Senson and C. E. Thurston, Brother Pascual, and the leaders of the district.

From the first meeting on Friday night, the chapel was filled. Many important things were discussed for the good of our youth.

There will be a new church school in the district of Nueva Ecija, at Monoz, besides the one in Zaragoza. The brethren at Monoz are especially anxious to open up a church school, because of the difficulty their children experienced last in not getting an examination, as it was held on the Sabbath day. But how this church school will be supported, is a problem. Every one of the children in Zaragoza is giving two *cavanes* of rice every year, or an equivalent amount of money, so that the parents may send their children to school.

Because of the smaller number in Monoz, three *cavanes* of rice, or an equivalent value in money, is the tuition. By this way we are hoping that children will have an opportunity to study in one of our own schools.

Six from Nueva Ecija have planned on going to Manila to attend Philippine Junior College the coming year.

Sabbath School Dept.

WHAT PRICE RECORD?

L. FLORA PLUMMER

THE principle of giving recognition for accomplishments is set forth in God's word. The people of God are admonished not to cast away their confidence, for the reason that confidence sustained to the end "hath great recompense of reward." Moses weighed the honors of Egypt against the "great riches." His decision shows that he "had respect unto the recompense of reward."

It is remarkable how many Bible incidents are given us of the secret efforts of persons closely connected with the cause of God to get something they were ambitious to secure, but to which they were not entitled. Saul greatly desired the approval of Samuel. To secure it, Saul said he had "performed the commandment of the Lord" in smiting the Amalekites, when in reality he had only partially smitten them. The bleating of the sheep and the lowing of the oxen revealed Saul's deceit. The price he paid for his untruthfulness was his kingdom. Saul evidently thought that his "irregularity" was a small matter, and that it would not probably make any difference to the Lord or to Samuel.

Even after he was rejected by the Lord, Saul's desire for the people to think well of him caused him to plead that Samuel appear with him before the elders as he worshipped the Lord. He sacrificed truthfulness, honesty, and sincerity, in order to seem all right before the people. What a price to pay for a false position!

Gehazi, servant to the prophet of the Lord, was a victim of his covetous spirit. He heard the offer to Elisha of material reward which the grateful heart of Naaman prompted him to give. He heard the refusal of the gift by the prophet. He took advantage of the opportunity to secure what he desired by deception. For two bags of silver and two changes of garments Gehazi bartered truthfulness, honesty, loyalty. In the beginning he no doubt thought this a small matter, easily adjusted. It is hardly possible that he realized that what he was doing would separate him from Elisha and from the Lord. He intended, of course, to continue to stand well in the esteem of Elisha. Possibly he intended to do good with

the money he had coveted and dishonestly received. "The leprosy of Naaman shall cleave unto thee, and unto thy seed forever." What a price to pay for the indulgence of selfish ambition!

In the days of the apostles, a new plan became popular among the believers. It was a good plan and brought personal blessing to those who adopted it, and also worked out to the very definite advancement of the cause of God. The plan was this: "As many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of things that were sold, and laid them down at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto every man according as he had need."

As this plan received the hearty support of many, two of the number connected with the believers began to note that those who parted with their possessions to supply the needs of those poorer than themselves, were held in very high esteem. These two possessed property above their needs, and they greatly desired to be thought as well of as were others who were making sacrifices. In modern parlance, the plan was popular, and these two believers wished to be recorded on the roll of honor as having carried it out as others had. But alas, they were not willing to fulfill the requirements to the letter. They pretended to do this, and led their brethren to believe that they did it. The quickest, surest, and most awful punishment was meted out by the Lord to these two. Their sin was in the deceit. They could have kept their possessions, safely. They could have openly given only a portion to the Lord, without any reproof. The sin was in the lie, acted and spoken. They paid the highest price man can pay—death and eternal destruction—for their failure to grasp the importance of truthfulness, sincerity, and honesty in letter and spirit.

The temptation to deceive by word or action, to advantage one's self by dishonesty, to seek to appear better than one really is, has come down to us in these last days with almost overwhelming power. We need to return to a study of first principles in the fundamentals of truth and honesty. Let us examine our own hearts and our actions in the light of the following statements: "Lying lips are abomination to the Lord: but they that deal truly are His delight." Proverbs 12:22. "He

that speaketh truth showeth forth righteousness: but a false witness deceit." Verse 17.

"The least departure from truthfulness and rectitude is a transgression of the law of God. Continual indulgence in sin accustoms the person to a habit of wrong doing, but does not lessen the aggravated character of the sin."—"Testimonies," Vol. IV. p. 312.

"Falsehood virtually consists in an intention to deceive; and this may be shown by a look or a word. Even facts may be so arranged and stated as to constitute falsehoods. . . . Lies of vanity are uttered by men who love to appear what they are not. . . . Falsehood and deception of every cast is sin against the God of truth and verity. The word of God is plain upon these points. Ye shall not 'deal falsely, neither lie one to another.' . . . Even life itself should not be purchased with the price of falsehood."—*Id.*, pp. 335, 336.

The Sabbath school should teach strongly the value of truthfulness, conscientious honesty, and exact veracity in matters small and great. Not merely should these virtues be taught as a theory, but each member should be made to feel their importance to himself in his relation to the school, to the division, and to the class with which he is connected. Some of the plans of the Sabbath school give the finest possible opportunity of emphasizing the value of absolute truthfulness in connection with individual records. The ambition of teacher and pupils to secure and maintain "perfect records" should never be so strong as to tempt a member to make a false report. All honor to the pupil who through great watchfulness and much perseverance, is able to report perfect attendance and daily lesson study. Likewise, all honor to the pupil who, failing to reach the desired goal, truthfully declares his failure, refusing to receive an undeserved credit.

Teachers who have reason to believe that reports of attainments by pupils are inaccurate, should be at much pains to give such instruction and admonition as will serve the purpose of correcting a very serious evil. A teacher is gravely at fault who continues to record pupils as having studied the lesson daily, when the knowledge of the lesson as shown by the recitation of such pupils makes the "perfect record" questionable. It will be far better to discontinue marking the daily study

until careful instruction can be given concerning the real intent of the plan and the seriousness of treating the matter so lightly. Thus the danger of a false report being given and accepted will be minimized.

To teach members, old and young, to be absolutely honest in this particular matter, may save souls from death. He who is permitted to be careless in what he has been allowed to think a small matter, has taken a decided step in the downward pathway. Superintendents, leaders of divisions, teachers, and parents are herewith called upon to band together to save from this error all who have wavered from the strictest line of veracity in this particular.

The daily study plan has been a blessing to thousands. A multitude are following this ideal with painstaking, conscientious exactness. A God-given opportunity is ours to instill the principles of truthfulness and honesty into the hearts of Sabbath school members everywhere, through this very concrete plan of

reporting daily study. He who has learned to stand the test of honest reporting in the Sabbath school, has learned one of the most important things the Sabbath school can teach.

Some one may think it better to abolish a plan that carries with it a possible temptation. But nearly every plan involving Christian activity has that possibility in it. Is it always best to remove ourselves and others from every possible temptation? The Lord did not do so with Adam and Eve. Is it not better to teach ourselves and others how to gain personal victories in the face of temptation?

Let us place honor and truthfulness above every material goal.

Let us learn the foolishness of maintaining a false standard, that we may appear to be doing what other conscientious members are doing.

In this age of deception, false living, and shams, the virtue of TRUTHFULNESS takes on the value of the pearl of great price.

Let us rejoice that the Sabbath school may not only teach the theory of right doing, but that it may help its members in a very concrete way in the practice of right doing.

Shall we not one and all, here and everywhere, ask ourselves in very serious mood, What price am I paying for my Honor Card?

SMALL LOSSES IN CHANGSHA

ALL will be grateful to God to learn of that only a few hundreds of dollars Mex. were lost in connection with the pulling down of walls of our Changsha city chapel. Properties on the Island, and at the Yoloshan school, are intact, up to the time of our going to press.

CONDITIONS ON KULING

BRETHREN Longway and Hamp write from Kuling Ki., of peaceful conditions three, no looting having taken place throughout the season.

For Our Study and Encouragement, in Connection with Steady Advances Made in the Sabbath School Department — Far Eastern Division

THE three tables herewith presented will doubtless be of interest to every OUTLOOK reader; but Sabbath school workers in particular will find in these figures considerable food for thought. Indeed, there is much cause for encouragement in the facts revealed by these tables, which show growth in Sabbath school endeavor all along the line. Even with our heavy territorial "loss" during 1929, our gains were good, and actual growth is manifest in practically every Union of the Far Eastern Division. "Let us go on to perfection."

Per Capita Sabbath School Offerings in the

Far Eastern Division 1929.

	Asst. Sec.	Sec. Gen.	Sec. Div.	Sec. Stn.	Sec. Sch.
Central China	.084	.025	.026	.029	
Chosen	.042	.046	.035	.044	
East China	.039	.037	.053	.048	
Japan	.111	.107	.111	.167	
Malaya	.073	.083	.089	.087	
Manchuria	.035	.036	.04	.041	
North China	.032	.026	.032	.03	
Philippines	.018	.021	.022	.024	
South China	.025	.033	.03	.033	
Sungari-Mongolia	.078	.078	.074	.076	
West China	.082	.085	.085	.097	
Far Eastern Division Average	.031	.031	.032	.036	

Accepted Weekly Per Capita Offering Goals in

the Various Union Missions*

Central China	.05 Mexican	.025 Gold
Chosen	.10 Local Cur.	.05 Gold
East China	.05 Mexican	.025 Gold
Japan	.20 Yen	.10 Gold
Malaya	.10 Straits	.05 Gold
Manchuria	.10 Mexican	.05 Gold
North China	.05 Mexican	.025 Gold
Philippines	.12 Centavos	.06 Gold
South China	.05 Mexican	.025 Gold
Sungari-Mongolia	.10 Mexican	.08 Gold
West China	.10 Mexican	.05 Gold

Far Eastern Division Goal. "A Thousand Dollars Gold a Week for Missions as Soon as Possible."

*Subject to Revision.

Sabbath School Membership and Offerings Increase:

Far Eastern Division — 1914-1929

Yr.	No. Sch.	Men-ber	12	13th	Total	Offerings
1914	17*	4305	1750.21	9751.23*	32226.89	
1915	197	5400	2642.91	1301.43	3944.34	
1916	128	6121	3043.19	1661.86	5305.05	
1917	255	7856	5035.65	1690.10	6725.75	
1918	300	8825	6659.49	2162.83	8822.02	
1919	343	9455	6735.46	2299.22	11035.68	
1920	371	10556	12377.11	2001.51	15278.02	
1921	448	13791	15245.35	3070.08	18325.43	
1922	505	16001	15209.39	3334.09	18543.48	
1923	527	18101	16944.84	4112.99	21056.92	
1924	554	21034	17864.05	4727.76	22591.83	
1925	622	24482	21347.77	5738.81	27086.58	
1926	704	26173	22818.41	6215.58	29033.97	
1927	752	24764	24284.61	6773.97	30758.78	
1928	874	30816	28043.48	7827.47	35980.95	
1929	895	32326	28512.00	6847.44	35359.44	

*Incomplete.

Our greatest gain in number of schools was made in 1928, when we added 122 new schools to our list.

The largest gain in membership was shown in 1928, when we added 8,052 members in a single year.

The greatest amount of increase in offerings was made in 1928, when there was added the sum of 15,225.17 (gold) over the preceding year. Except for the transfer of membership from Malaya to Central Europe, 1929 would have been without a doubt our best year in all three points.

Investment Fund Report

1925 to 1929

This report is given in the order in which the various fields adopted the Investment Fund plan.

1. South China	1925	\$5 4.00
	1926	3.10
	1927	9.17
	1928	7.00
	1929	41.67
		\$5 64.94
2. Sungari-Mongolia	1926	28.12
	1927	60.65
	1928	68.83
	1929	86.79
		259.39
3. Japan	1926	116.75
	1927	182.56
	1928	861.94
	1929	396.77
		578.02
4. Manchuria	1926	11.00
	1927	2.58
	1928	8.82
	1929	4.50
		30.90
5. Philippines	1926	32.50
	1927	--
	1928	--
	1929	71.32
		104.42
6. West China	1926	3.31
	1927	--
	1928	--
	1929	18.62
		21.93
7. Central China	1927	2.58
	1928	11.84
	1929	85.83
		71.25
8. Malaya	1927	2.00
	1928	4.47
	1929	27.83
		34.30
9. East China	1926	303.99
	1929	455.64
		760.63
10. Chosen	1928	2.55
	1929	81.64
		54.19
11. North China	1926	.05
	1929	7.26
		7.41
Total		\$5 2367.38

In Four Years, 1925 to 1928, we raised \$5 1163.61 in One Year, 1929, we raised the sum of 1223.67 Co-operation counts!

Far Eastern Division Outlook

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ARRIVALS

On August 21, 1930, per s. s. "Shanghai-Maru" (transferred in Kobe from s. s. "Asama-Maru"), Pastor Frederick Lee, Dr. and Mrs. Roger W. Paul and child, and Miss Bessie Mount, returning from furlough for service in Shanghai; together with Miss Irvine, en route to the Philippines to serve as a nurse in the Manila Sanitarium-Hospital.

On August 25, 1930, per s. s. "Empress of Canada," Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Barrows and children, returning from furlough; also Miss Ivadel Eaton, under appointment for service at Chiao Tou Djen as teacher of English.

Pastor L. V. Finster reached the shores of Japan in mid-August, to fill appointments first in that Union and later in other sections of the field.

On August 3, 1930, per s. s. "Tenyo-Maru," Pastor H. C. Shen, director of Kiangsu Mission, (East China), returned from attendance at the General Conference as a delegate from the Far East. Pastor Flaviano Dalisay had already returned earlier, as had Pastor Kobayashi to Japan and Pastor Ne Keun Ok to Chosen. Brother and Sister C. M. Lee, of Singapore, are returning via Europe.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. E. A. Moon and son Harry, left Manila, P. I., August 15, per s. s. "Empress of Asia," on furlough. Mrs. Moon is leaving early for the States, in order that the son may have a year of schooling. Mr. Moon will follow later.

Miss Muriel Rosenberg, of Singapore, leaves for the States via Europe September 12, where she will attend Washington Missionary College, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Pastor D. S. Kime, with his children, Spencer and Barbara, left Shanghai August 10 for the States. Brother Kime is from Batakland, Sumatra. His children have been in Far Eastern Academy, and while he is now laboring under the Central European Division as a worker of the Netherlands East Indies, he is still well known to the workers of the Far East. His address in the States is Walla Walla College, College Place, Wash., U. S. A.

Professor and Mrs. M. E. Powers sailed for the States per s. s. "Empress of Canada," July 17.

THE 1930 INGATHERING CAMPAIGN

Attention is called anew to announcements and suggestions being made by the Division Home Missionary Department, also in the August issue of the *Outlook*, and in the *Review*, regarding the 1930 Ingathering Campaign, the time for which has been reached in many of our fields.

AT THE SHANGHAI SANITARIUM

Among guests at the Shanghai Sanitarium, are Mrs. W. E. Strickland, of Honan Mission; Miss Edith Johnson, of the same Mission; Mrs. Geo. L. Wilkinson, of South Chekiang Mission. When Dr. Erdman, of Yale Divinity School, was visiting in Shanghai in 1922, he noted that there was not one modern sanitarium in the Far East; and he advocated the establishment of a well equipped sanitarium for the benefit of mission workers and others. He evidently had not learned of the humble beginning already made by the Shanghai Sanitarium. Were he to return to Shanghai to-day, he would find that the small plant already being fostered in those earlier years, has grown into a great tree, the roots of which are penetrating deep, and ramifying in many directions. God has been good to us in giving to workers of the Far East both within the ranks of our own Mission and elsewhere, a fully staffed and equipped medical and surgical sanitarium where all may have the benefits of rational scientific therapy.

THE MANDARIN BIBLE

Eighty per cent, of the Chinese are illiterate, and under the old regime even those who had received some education found reading difficult because of the style in which books are written. Writers are now employing the everyday speech of the people, and are intelligible. In these days it is recognized that the Mandarin Bible sets a literary standard worthy to be followed. Dr. Cheng quotes one of the Chinese leaders, Hu Shih, who, while a professed atheist, has spoken of the Mandarin Bible with enthusiasm for its style. Another leader, the writer of numerous novels, has spoken in a similar strain. Increasingly the Chinese people are using this version of the Bible, and even when they are not Christians they appreciate it for its literary qualities.

—From "The Bible in the World," July, 1930.

THE WEEK OF SACRIFICE

Attention is directed anew to the series of recommendations on The Week of Sacrifice, as published on the last page of the August issue of the *Outlook*. The time for the observance of this Week of Sacrifice for the year 1930, has been fixed as October 5-11, for all China workers, and for those in some other fields within the division. The offering is to be taken up in China churches on Sabbath, October 11.

"THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND"

A beautiful little book entitled "The Children's Friend" has reached our desk. This volume has been published in the Panayan language for use in the Philippine Islands. It is a book now being run into five or more of the vernaculars in the Philippines, and will sell for three pesos a copy. It is already beginning to have an excellent sale. Conditions in the Philippines have changed a little during the past year or two, and it seems as if books of three pesos sell more readily than those for double this price. The Philippine Publishing House is bearing a heavy burden in connection with the advancing cause in the Islands, and is this year devoting some of its gifts of former years from profits for furthering the interests of the cause in general. Brother E. A. Moon, the manager, reports an excellent spirit among the publishing house workers.

FROM PASTOR O. B. KUHN

"Routes for three railways centering in the Ching-giang-pu district have been surveyed, and these railways will be built by the National Government just as soon as the Northern rebellion is liquidated. One line will run south-east to a point on the north bank of the Yangtze River opposite Shanghai. Another one will run directly south to Chinkiang. The third one will run north-east connecting with Hainchow.

"Our work in North Kiangsu is growing rapidly. Thus far this year there have been 42 baptisms there, and it is expected that there will be 20 or 30 more before the close of the year. There are now more than ten organized companies and Sabbath schools," and more will be organized shortly.

Nanking, China
July 31, 1930

FROM DR. COFFIN - (Nanning)

Under date of August 15, Dr. D. Coffin, superintendent of the Nanning Hospital, Nanning, Kwangsi Province, South China, writes:

"The Yunnanese are all around us, in our street and the Yat Chung Middle School. They fight more or less during the day, and fiercely almost every night. Cantonese air-planes come every day and drop bombs along the fortified city wall. We have been wonderfully protected so far. The big guns in the city with explosive shells are our greatest danger. Many, of course, fall around the Yat Chung, which is too close for comfort. Last Sunday a bomb (explosive shell) fell in our garden between the house and the chapel. Fortunately not a soul was near it, and no harm was done. Almost every night about thirty people stay in my house. They sleep all over the floor, and go down cellar when the fighting is worst. Plenty of bullets strike the upstairs parts of the houses, but we do not worry about that. We have had a little back door cut through the wall of our servants' quarters, so we can go to the hospital by simply crossing the street. We wouldn't dare go out of our compound front gate. The enemy treat us well. They shoot from both sides, and around our corners. Two nights ago a desperate attempt was made to enter the city. They say that a few did get in, but the losses were heavy. About one hundred fifty were killed in the attempt. The Kwangsi men on the wall do not allow the dead to be taken away, — not even by the local Red Cross.

"Our courage is good. We trust the Lord to care for us, if it be His will that we continue labor in this place."

From correspondence, it seems that the Doctor, during this stormy time at Nanning, is devoting many hours daily to the study of the Chinese language, in an effort to complete the full five-year course.

FOR SALE

- 1 Brass motor boat propeller.
 - 1 Twin cylinder motorcycle engine with Hedstrom carbureter.
 - 1 Dixie magnet.
 - 1 Kerosene engine, weighing 200 lbs., about 3 1/2 horsepower, suitable for generating purposes.
 - 1 Generator, 35 volts, 10 amps., suitable for battery charging.
 - 1 Unimote oil engine (2 K.W. 32 volts) and generator, direct coupled, suitable for lighting house or small institution.
 - Conch shells for making shell shades.
- If interested, write to Mrs. Ora R. Williams, 25 Ningkuo Road, Shanghai, China.